WEEK IN CONGRESS.

PROBABLE SENATE PROGRAMME DIFFICULT TO FORECAST.

HAWAIIAN VOTE TO BE DELAYED

PRIENDS OF TREATY NOT YET SURE OF A MAJORITY FOR IT.

seeing or communicating with young Lwing. The latter tried in vain to overcome parental objection and secure possession of his bride, but Gwidtney was obdurate. Yesterday the youthful bridegroom instituted hubeas corpus proceedings in the district court to compel the old man to surrender the young woman. To-day a happy settlement of the case was reached without further legal proceedings.

When the case was reached in court it was announced by the counsel of J. T. Gwaltney, father of the bride, that it would be dismissed at his cost. The wealthy old cattle king, who with his family lives in a palatial home in Oak Cliff, was forced to surrender by his wife. When she saw the determined front young Ewing put against her husband in court yesterday she feit that she must forgive him and her daughter for their elopement from the Oak Cliff Female college. She declared she would not be a party to prosecuting him for having sworn that the girl was is years old in order to procure the marriage license. The girl also declared she would sick by her husband and share whatever misfortune might come to him. Finally Colonel Gwaltney's opposition collapsed. He sent for young Ewing this afternoon and gave into his keeping the bride he had deprived him of for nearly a month. He did more than this. He presented the young couple with £1900 for making a bridal tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing departed to-night for New Orleans, Louisville. Cincinnati. St. Louis. Chicago, New York and Washington. They will spend a week visiting young Ewing's brother-in-law, Newton White, at the latter's fine thoroughbred stock farm near Pulnski, Tenn.

The bridegroom is the son of the late Colonel H. F. Ewing, who for years was one of the most prominent citizens of Dallis. The latter and his wife died several years ago, leaving the bryaes of the wealthlest cattlemen in Texas.

Lively Time Expected. Senntor Pettigrew Determined to Debate the Question in Open Senate -Appropriation Bills to Be Considered-The House

Programme.

Washington, Jan. 30.-The senate proceedings for the week will open with a speech Senator Pettigrew, dealing with the Hawalian question, which will be delivered Monday, Beyond this speech, it is very difficult to forecast the outlook for the week. The diversion occasioned by taking up the Teller bond resolution has left the senate in a somewhat disorganized and unsettled condition and with no prearranged pro gramme, Senator Pettigrew's speech will made during the morning hour, and the probabilities are now that at its conclusion, or at least at 2 o'clock, one of the general appropriation bills will be called up.

army and the legislative appropriation bills are already on the calendar, and the consideration of the agricultural bill has been completed by the committee, so that it will be reported on Monday. The probabilities are that the army bill will be the first of those measures to receive consideration, though there is some disposiion to displace it with the legislative bill, Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, said to-day that it was his purpose to have the appropriation bills sidered in advance of other measures, and if he adheres to this determination the week may be largely taken up with them. So far as can now be seen, there are few features in the bills already reported calculated to arouse discussion. There is a feeling in certain quarters that the army bill should be amended by a provision for the increase of the army, and if such a change should be attempted, it would give

rise to a very spirited debate.

The consus bill also will be pressed for consideration during the week and Senator Carter, chairman of the census committee, said to-day that he was very hopeful of se-curing its passage in the near future. The debate upon the civil service will be reamed when this bill is taken up, and the hill will be so amended as to give the control of the census bureau to the secretary of the interior.

The bimetallist Republican senators are still discussing the advisability of renewing the financial agitation in the senate by the introduction of some measure of their own, though they do not seem quite so intent upon this course as they appeared to be immediately succeeding the vote upon the Teller resolution. If they present a resolution, it probably will be a declar-ation to the effect that the United States

Is not committed to the gold standard.

The resolution reported from the senate committee on privileges and elections declaring Mr. Corbett not to be entitled to a seat in the senate from Oregon, is also the calendar, and there is a disposition in some quarters to dispose of this as speedily as possible. It is a question of the highest privilege, and can be taken up at any time, displacing any other subject before the senate. In view of all the possibilities for debate and delay involved in these various meas-

ures it seems quite improbable that the Hawaiian treaty will receive much attention, at least in executive session, during the week. Still, Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, announces it to be his purpose to move an executive session for the consideration of e treaty on Monday; but it is possible that he may be influenced by pressure from senators who have other measures requiring immediate attention to postpone this motion for a few days. He does not, however, admit such a probability.

There is a growing impression that the friends of the treaty feel that their safest course is in delay, and that this is the explanation of the tactics so far observed with reference to it. There is excellent foundation for this surmise. They have made a very thorough carvass of the senate, and have not been able to discover where they can get more than lifty-eight votes, whereas to ratify the treaty they will have to have sixty. They feel that even some of those lifty-eight are not entirely reliable. In view of these circumstances, they realize that nothing is to be lost by an informal postponement, especially when it comes naturally, through the pressure of other business, and some of them believe that everything is to be gained by that course. senators who have other measures requir-

that course. Senator Pettigrew's determination to dis-Senator Pettigrew's determination to discuss the Hawaiian question in open session will have a tendency to take the
direction of the ratification resolution out
of the hands of the foreign relations committee, and it may prove to be the opening wedge to the discussion of the whole
subject in open session. His resolution declares it to be contrary to the traditions
of this country to acquire any territory so
situated as to require a mays to pratect it.
This is a basis broad enough for the discussion of the whole subject, and it is
understood to be Mr. Pettigrew's intention
to enter very fully into the question of the
condition of affairs in Hawaii. He will deal
with Mr. Dole's visit, and will undertake
to show that that gentleman was never
elected president, that the constitution of
the present government of Hawaii was
never submitted to the people of that country, and that, in fact, the whole government is irregular. It is possible that objection may be made to discussing such
subjects in open session, in view of the
pendency of the treaty, and Mr. Pettigrew on may be made to discussing such ects in open session, in view of the tency of the treaty, and Mr. Pettgrew be allowed to proceed, except behind address.

TO BE PROMPTLY SQUELCHED. First Business of the House This Week Will Be to Kill the

Teller Resolution. Washington, Jan. 20.-It is the intention of the house leaders to offset, as far as possible, the action of the senate in pass-ing the Teller resolution by killing that declaration of the sense of congress regarding the payment of the government coin bonds in silver on a may and as vote in the house this week. This will be the feature of the proceedings. While the full Republican strength in the house cannot be communded against the reso-lation, no doubt is expressed by those who have made it their business to canvass the situation that the majority against it will be decisive. As soon as the resolution is reported back from the ways and means mittee, which may be to-morrow, the rules committee will bring in a special or der for its consideration. The leaders do not believe there is any necessity for pronot believe there is any necessity for pro-tracted debaie, and, moreover, a long dis-cussion would measurably decrease the very purpose they have in view, namely, a prompt and decisive negative reply to the senate's declaration. The remainder of the week will be devoted to the appro-priation billis. The District of Columbia is still under discussion and the forni-fications bill is on the calendar. The house leaders intend to give appropriation bills the right of way in order to make an early adjournment possible. The moment the ap-propriation bills are out of the way, the new rules will be brought in and after that the contested election cases and the bankruptey bill will be brought forward.

A Surprise to the Village.

Prem the Atlanta Constitution.

A distinguished author visited his old home in the South the other day. "Don't you know that man on the post-office steps," a cliffzen said to an old inhabitant, indicating the author.

"The feller with the beaver hat on?"
"Yes."

"Yes."
"I can't say as I does," said the man, after he had looked well at the author,
"Well, that's so-and-so-who used to live around here; he's a great man now."
"Onpossible" exclaimed the old inhabitant: "how could he ever mount ter anything? Why, he use ter tote water terms mules!"

Some Feminine Arithmetic. Ellen-"Ten mills make 1 cent, 10 cents 1 dime, 10 dimes fi-"
Teacher-"well, 50 on."

WENT TO LAW FOR HIS BRIDE. Plucky Young Texan Wins Forgiveness and the Cash for

tender age, took her from her husband

and locked her up in his home, where he

kept her prisoner and prevented her from

ing. The latter tried in vain to overcome

parental objection and secure possession of

LIVELY TIME EXPECTED.

Attempt of Probibitionists to Capture

the State Temperance Conven-

tion Will Be Resisted.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 30,-(Special.) The Kansas State Temperance Union will hold

its annual convention in Representative hall next Tuesday and Wednesday. Secretary

Stephens has heard from various sections

and he says the attendance will be larger

than for years before. A lively time is ex-

pected if any effort is made to turn the

meeting into a Prohibition party gathering. The Fulcrum, the official organ of one of the three factions of the Prohibition party.

the three factions of the Prohibition party, has given it out that such an effort will be made. It advises "all temperance people who want the union to have a party behind it" to come to the meeting. Secretary Stephens says the leaders of the union will not permit it to fall into the control of any political party. It is a non-partisan organization and its membership is made up of people from all parties. It believes that the way to settle the liquor question is to educate all parties up to it, and not to attempt to work through any single party.

did, he believes they would join the peo-ple of the cities to have it repealed. It is reasonably certain that the union will let Governor Leedy know what it thinks of him and his whisky administration.

THE TRUST STILL LIVES.

Mr. Boyle Has Not Made His Promised

Move Against the Grocers'

Combine.

proposed fight against the Kansas whole-

cale dealers' and jobbers' trust. Enough

evidence was obtained at the Chanute in-

URY FORGOT SOMETHING.

Went to Topeka to Spring a Boom,

but Overlooked the Matter

Entirely.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 30,-(Special.) Newt

Ury came up from Fort Scott to spring a boom for a new candidate for lieutenant

governor on the Kansas day fellows, but be entirely forgot it until this morning,

after all of them had gone home. He

after all of them had gone home. He therefore hunted up The Journal correspondent and left the following:

"To the Republicans of Kansas:—On account of absentmindedness, or some other thing. I overlooked my principal mission to the Kansas Day Club meeting, namely, aunching the boom of W. A. Cormany, of Fort Scott, for the Republican nomination for licutenant governor. I, therefore, take this means of doing so, Please govern yourselves accordingly.
"Osage Indian agent to be—or hope to be, at least."

KANSAS DEBT-PAYING.

Only One-Eighth as Many Mortgages

Recorded in Ottawa County as

Were Released

Minneapolls, Kas., Jan. 20.-(Special.) An

examination of the records of the office of

he register of deeds in this county shows

that during the past year real estate mort-gages to the arrount of \$\$50,267.35 have been paid off and released from record, while during the same time mortgages to the amount of only \$110,368.75 have been put on becord, showing that the farmers of Ottawa county have paid off \$710,288.65 more of indebtedness than they have in-curred.

LELAND IS FOR SEATON.

Says the First District Should Line Up

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 30.—(Special.) Cy, Le-land stated to-day that he was for Captain

John Seaton for governor. Leland and

Scaton live in the same congressional dis-

trict, and Leiand says that the district should line up solidly for Seaton. He and Seaton personally have been friends for many years, but Seaton has never been and is not now considered a member of the Leland crowd. For this reason, the

aptair, feels grateful for Leland's friend

Favors Hessin for Governor.

A. C. Jordan, of Lyons, Kas., spent yes terday in Kansas City, having run over from Topeka after the Kansas day gather ing. Mr. Jordan declares himself for Hes sin for governor, and believes he will be the Republican nominee.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Drug-gasts refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Solidly for the Atchison Man.

that during the past year real estate mort-

eing or communicating with young Ew-

n Tour. DETAILS OF THE WRECK OF THE Dallas, Tex., Jan. 30.-Miss Marietta Gwaltney, 15-year-old daughter of J. T. KLONDIKE-BOUND SHIP. Gwaltney, of the suburban town of Oak Cliff, and Hugh F. Ewing, 19 years old, eluded the vigilance of the young lady's parents and were married. Upon their re-WAS IT DUE TO CARELESSNESS? turn to ask the blessings and forgiveness of

the old folks the bride's father, who was opposed to his daughter's marriage at such

PILOT CAUGHMAN DECLARES THAT HE WAS NOT AT FAULT.

Others, However, Do Not Agree With Him-Only Twenty-five Passengers Return to Senttle, the Others Continuing Northward.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30 .- Twenty-five of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Corona, which was wrecked on Lewis island last Sunday morning, arrived here to-night on the steamer Alki, which rescued them from the lonely island. E. W. Pol-lock, who was a passenger on the Corona,

in describing the wreck, said: "The accident occurred at 9:10 a. m. Sun day. The morning gong had sounded to awaken the passengers for breakfast. About 100 of them had already risen. Captain G. H. Pierce and Pilot H. F. Caughman were on the bridge. It was Caughman's first trip as pilot. Suddenly, while the ship was going at full speed, without warning, a terrible shock occurred, followed by a grinding succession of lesser shocks. instantly it was realized that the ship had struck a rock, and a scene of great con-fusion followed. The wheel was reversed,

but the ship settled on the rock. "The sea was calm. Captain Pierce ordered the boats lowered. The women were taken ashore first. By 10 o'clock the passengers were all landed. The stock and ome of the baggage and provisions were then taken ashore.

The passengers remained on the island until Thursday patiently waiting for a passing steamer to take them away from place of great personal discomfort. On Phursday, the steamer Alki arrived and 200 of the castaways boarded her. About 200 remained on the island in the hope of catching a north-bound vessel.

"About 16 o'clock Thursday night, the Alki met the steamer Oregon, bound from Portland to Dyea and Skaguay. The two steamers were lashed together and all but twenty-five of the Coronda's people were transferred and started north again,' It is not believed that the injury to the Corona is serious

Pliot H. F. Caughman, who was on duty at the time of the accident, tells the following story:

"The directions on the chart say to steer direct from Gibson's Island to the north-west side of Kennedy's Island. In this water there are no soundings marked on the chart less than seven fathoms deep, and seven fathoms is only found at the extreme end of Lewis Island, close to the shore. The soundings taken all around the ship after the accident ranged from fivto ten fathoms, with the exception of where the ship struck, which was only 24 fathoms. "It is six and a half miles from Gibson's

"It is six and a half miles from Gibson's altered it to northwest by north, Seven ship due northwest for seventeen minutes after passing Gibson's Island, and 'then altered it to Northwest by north, Seven minutes later she struck."

Mr. Caughman declares that he followed directions laid down, and that he is not to blame.

up to it, and not to attempt to work through any single party.

The metropolitan police question will also bring up some discussion. There will be many delegates present who will urge the adoption of a resolution favoring the abolishment of the system. Dr. J. G. Dougherty, of Kansas City, Kas., favors such action. He says he is satisfied that the people living outside of the large cities, and especially the temperance element, do not understand how the thing works. If they did, he believes they would join the peo-Against Pilot Caughman's declarations Against Pilot Caughman's declarations that he was on the correct course is Steamer Pilot Thompson's statement. He was on the boat and went off duty at 4 o'clock the morning of the accident. He says that the reef upon which Caughman ran the ship is well known among mariners, and that she was two miles out of her course. He charges the accident to sheer carelessness, as do also some of the passengers.

During the stay on the island, Caughman became more and more the recipient of caustic criticism from the victims of the wreck.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 30.—(Special.) One of FOUR DEAD, THIRTY INJURED Attorney General Boyle's constituents, whose sugar bill last month was higher That Is the Casualty List of the Main than he thought it ought to be, has writ-ten in, asking what had become of the Central Wreck Near Orono,

Me., Saturday. Bangor, Me., Jan. 31 .- Four persons are dead and thirty are suffering from wounds received yesterday in the disaster on the evidence was obtained at the Chanute investigation to warrant the commencement
of proceedings, and the attorney general
then said that he would draw up the papers and start after the octopus immediately. But for some reason he has not yet
taken any steps, and the octopus still
reigns, and the great common masses must
pay trust prices for sugar, coffee, matches,
yeast, tobacco and various other articles.
The only explayation gives is that he found Maine Central railroad near Orono, Me The dead are: Daniel Cunningham and wife, Troy, Me.; Mrs. Jennie Murray, supposed to be of Calais, Me.; Rev. Fathe Matthew H. McGrath, of South Boston Father McGrath and Daniel Cunninghan yeast, tobacco and various other articles. The only explanation given is that he found another octopus in the plumbers' trust, which he concluded to tackle first. The plumbers' trust affects the pocketbooks of the plutocrats, and he wants to give those people relief first. Then he may consent to take up the case in which the great common people are concerned. But the plumbers must be brought to time first. died to-day. The seriously injured are: Stanley Bean

of Passadumkeag, Me., fracture of the bas of the skull; critical; Howard L. Maddox, Skowhegan, Me., fracture of the skull, condition serious; D. M. Atherton, student in Bangor theological seminary, cut on head, and severe shock; Mrs. John Treat, Enfeld, ribs broken, fingers crushed and general bruises; A. B. McLean, St. John, New Brunswick, ribs broken, spine injured and severe shock; Frank U. Jenkins, brakeman, Vanceboro, Me., ankle broken, back injured, many bruises; J. R. Leavitt, Old Town, Me., iaw broken in four places; W. K. Thompson, Pittsburg, scalp wounds, face cut, severe shock.

The railroad officials says that so far as they know the track was in good condition. The weather had been very cold for some days, and it is thought that the action of the frost may have caused the rails to of the skull; critical; Howard L. Maddox

ANOTHER INDIA DISASTER. A British Brigade Becomes Entangled in a Gorge and Is Badly Cut

frost may have caused the rails to

to Pieces. Calcutta, Jan. 30.—General Westmacott elegraphs from Camp Mamami that the Fourth brigade beame entangled in a gorge ear Shinkamar yesterday, and suffered serious losses, Lieutenant Colonel Houghton, Lieutenants Sweing, Dowdall, Hughes and Walker, together with five men of the Yorkshire light infantry and three Sikhs were killed; Major Earle, Lieutenant Hall and seventeen men of the Yorkshires were wounded, Major Harie severely, and seveneen privates are reported missing. The receipt of the dispatch has caused : great sensation here and further details are anxiously awaited.

are anxiously awaited.

It appears that a combined movement
was planned to cut off the retreat of a
number of Afridis, who had been driving their cattle to graze on the Kajurai plain, west of Bara fort. Two columns marched from All Musjid

and Jamrud to block the way north; a third column, from Bara, marched west-ward over the plain toward the hills, wille a fourth, consisting of the Yorkshire regiment and a regiment of Sikhs, advanced from Mamami with a view of getting to the rear of the Afridis and preventing

MRS. LANE MAY DIE.

The Wound She Received Two Weeks Ago May Yet Result Fatally.

Washington, Jan. 30 .- Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, daughter of ex-Senator Black-burn, of Kentucky, and wife of Mr. Thomas Lane, who accidentally shot herself with a small revolver two weeks ago, is again in a serious condition, after a period of ima serious condition, after a period of im-provement, and her relatives and physi-cians are apprehensive lest the wound, with new complications, which have set in, may result fatally. An abscess, indirectly trace-able to the wound, has formed near where she was shot, and to-day and to-night it caused her intense suffering.

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH. Had Been Drinking and Fell Into Lime Pit on Her Way

the Republican nominee.

"People from all parts of the state spoke a good word for Hessin at the Topeka meeting," said Mr. Jordan. "He is popular in all sections, and is looked upon as a leader who would be able to hold the party together, if elected. Nomination by the Republican convention in Kansas this year means election." Home. Troy, N. Y., Jan. 20.-The body of Mrs Georgie Connell, 37 years of age, was found early this morning on the road leading over Mount Olympus. She had been frozen to death. It is thought that the woman, who had been drinking last night, became dazed and fell into an old lime pit. She must have crawled out of this, and, being

LOSS OF THE CORONA ADRIFT ON A CAKE OF ICE. Keeper of the Water Works Crib at

Cleveland Has a Narrow Escape From Death. Cleveland, O., Jan. 30.-Nicholas Backus

keeper of the water works crib, had a nar-row escape from death to-day. He started to walk ashore on the ice, when the wind shifted and the ice began moving out into the lake. Backus was on a cake about twelve feet square. Two fishermen finally saw him and he was rescued when about a mile and a half from shore.

Engineer Killed, Fireman Badly Cut. Kent, O., Jan, 20.—The engine of a Balti-more & Ohio freight was detailed near here last night. The locomotive and eleven coke cars were piled in a heap. Engineer George Puffman was crushed to death and Fireman W. O. Gildow was terribly cut about the head. Both men belonged at Chicago Junction.

Big Fire at Maysville, Ky. Maysville, Ky., Jan. 30.—The Washington opera house and the Mason County Library building, full of rare books and prehistoric relies, were burned to-day, and a number of business houses more or less damaged. The total loss will approximate \$50,000.

REPORT ON TOBACCO RAISING. The Plant Can Be Raised in Nearly All Parts of the United

States. Washington, Jan. 30 .- Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has authorized the issue in pamphlet form of a preliminary report upon the soils of the principal tobacco dis tricts in the United States, prepared by Milton Whitney, chief of the division of soils. A study of these soils was begun when the tobacco exhibit was being pre-pared for the Columbian exposition at Chi-cago, and since that time quite a number of typical tobacco soils have been examined in the laboratory connected with the agri cultural department. The present publica tion, which is copiously illustrated, is a preliminary report of the work that has been going on. The main points of inquiry which now reach the department are in regard to the kind of tobacco which should be grown in certain specified localities and the method of curing the product. Reply-

climate and soil conditions should determine the kind of tobacco raised. "The tobacco plant readily adapts itself The totacco plant readily adapts itself to a great range of climatic conditions, will grow on nearly all kinds of soil, and has a comparatively short season of growth. It can, therefore, as a matter of fact, be grown in nearly all parts of the country, even where wheat and corn can not be economically produced. But while tobacco can be so universally grown, the flavor and quality of the leaf are greatly influenced by the conditions of climate and soil. A nondescript tobacco is not worth growing. condescript tobacco is not worth growing, and should not be grown, as it lowers the rice of really good types of tobacco, to the detriment alike of the grower and the con sumer. It is important, therefore, to un-derstand what kinds of tobacco are in demand and what the climatic and soil con ditions are which will most easily produce the qualities desired."

ing to these questions, the report says

FREE DELIVERY SERVICE. Interesting Comparison Between the Cost for the Year 1896-7 and

the Year 1890-1. Washington, Jant 39 .- A table has been repared by Chief Machen, of the free delivery division of the post office department, comparing the cost of the free delivery service at fifty of the largest postoffices for the fiscal year 1896-7, with that of the fiscal year 1890-91. It shows that the percentage of increase in the cost of the free delivery during the six years covered by the table has been 24.6 per cent

while the population has increased 35.62 and the gross receipts have increased 24.48 per In some of the leading postoffices the increases in percentage in round numbers have been as follows:

	popula-	gross re- ecclists	ervice
New York	32	22	1 16
Chicago	63	46	75
Philadelphia	43	17	1
Brooklyn	35	41	40
Boston	35 23	26	22
St. Louis	27	20	20
Baltimore	34	29	29
San Francisco	20	15	11
Cincinnati		29	1 14
Cleveland	53	25	48
Buffaio	16	16	45
Detroit		33	7.0
Denver	55	30	56
Columbus	60	58	63
Toledo	72	43	1 52
Nashville	7.5	31	1 19
Atlanta	67	46	1 24
Memphis	54	15	1 7
New Orleans	18	23	. 2

A RELIC OF LIVINGSTONE. Coat Worn by the Explorer Found

in the Heart of Africa. The Charterhouse school contains a relic

of Livingstone, presented to the institution by Bishop Maples, says the London News, The relic is the old tattered coat, given by Livingstone in the course of his last jour ney to one of his native followers. native gave it, many years after, to Bis The bishop gave an account of the The native African, he writes incident. incident. The native African, he writes, describes Livingstone:

"A short man with a bushy mustache, and a keen, plercing eye, whose words were always gentle, and whose manners were always kind, whom as a leader it was a privilege to follow and who knew the way to the hearts of all men. " "Then he showed me the coat; it was ragged now, he knew, but he had kept it those ten years in memory of the river, from whom years in memory of the river, from whom it had been a legacy when they parted at Mataka's. To no one but an Englishman would be part with it, but he let me have It as one of Livingstone's brothers (he said), and it now her in the museum at Charterhouse school." said), and it now her in the museum at Charterhouse school."

The black, of course, did not talk in the above style precisely. But you can see what he was at. It will interest anthropologists to know that Maples and his white followers, when they visited a certain tribe which no European had reached before, were taken for ghosts. Historica efore, were taken for ghosts. Histories f adventures in the Australian bush contain like instances. Sir George Grey, long

Careful About His Signature.

son, and how she clung to him

ago, described how a poor Australian black woman took him for the spirit of her dead

From the Washington Star.

An autograph seeker recently tackled Secretary Gage for his signature as he was leaving the White House, just after a cablinet meeting. Of an oblighing disposition, the secretary of the treasury sat down to write the signature. The autograph man indicated a place in the middle of the page for the name. Secretary Gage shook his head and said: "You'll have to find another place."

A brother cabinet officer was standing near and was attracted by the remark. Atter signing his name on the top part of the page of an album, Secretary Gage explained that many years ago he had learned never to place his name on a blank piece of paper where there was enough space above it to allow for any thing else to be written. "I know that the man who wanted the signature just then was all right," said the secretary, "but I never break my rule."

The secretary told several stories of people attaching their names to blank papers with the result that they got themselves in trouble through orders being written above the names.

Fair Test.

From the Indianapolis Journal. "How do you know it is an old story?" asked the editor of the Bugle.
"By," said the assistant, who was there for that purpose, "It beginning with 'recently."

Many a cook's reputation has been made by her use of Royal Baking Powder.

DANIEL LAWRENCE BRAINE A VIC-TIM OF HEART FAILURE.

HAD A DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

SERVED IN THE NAVY DURING THE MEXICAN AND CIVIL WARS.

Was Appointed Midshipman From | Texas in 1846-Commanded the Juniata, of the Polaris Search Expedition in 1873.

New York, Jen. 30 .- Daniel Lawrence navy, retired, died at his home in Brookan attack of rheumatism.

FORT RILEY'S NEW CHAPEL.

It Was Dedicated Yesterday, With All of Junction City's Pastors

largest and finest chapel belonging to any military post in the United States was consecrated here to-day. Already the government had spent thousands of dollars in making this the best military post in the country, but this new building is said to be the handsomest structure at the fort. Like the others, this one is built of stone; the roof is slate and the inside firlish is oak, highly polished. For heat there is a complete hot air equipment. Through the carnest efforts of Chaplain Earry, the Kansas delegation in congress became interested in the matter and obtained a large appropriation for the erec

tion of this chapel. Chaplain Barry is a broad gauge Episcopalian, and one of the working chaplains who have the conidence of all the officers and men at the fort. He invited all the ministers of June-Braine, rear-admiral of the United States tion City to take part in the consecration and they accepted. Those whose names lyn to-night from heart failure, following appeared on the programme are: Beys Dr. Harshaw, Robert Evatt, J. K. Miller, He had not been seriously ill until last R. H. Williams, S. L. Dulin and Chaplains

RELIEF EXPEDITION. Participating. FIRST BATCH OF SUPPLIES TO START Fort Riley, Kas., Jan. 39-(Special.) The FOR KLONDIKE TO-MORROW.

WILL BE RUSHED THROUGH.

ANOTHER BATCH WILL LEAVE SE-ATTLE A WEEK FROM TO-DAY.

General Merriam Thinks There Will Be Far Greater Need for Relief Next Year Than There Is Now-Klondike Rush Is On.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 30.-The steamer Elwood, loaded with government equipments and forage, for the Alasku relief expedi-tion, is lying at the wharf at Vancouver Barracks, ready to transfer her freight to the steamer George W. Elder, when she arrives from Alaska to-morrow. The Elder is scheduled to sail again on February 1. She will carry the escort of sixty enlisted men and L0 tons of supplies, and the steamer Signal, which sails from Scattle February 7, will carry 110 pack animals and twenty-four men and a portion of the

General Merriam, commanding the de-partment of the Columbia, has decided mon landing the entire expedition at Dyea nd pushing forward over the Chilkoot pass as fast as possible. He has notified the Chicago Snow and Ice Transportation Company, which has the contract to transport the supplies from Dyea to the interior that its train must be ready to receive freight by February 15 at Dyea.

General Merriam is working out a plan to ascertain the number of people and the amount of supplies that will enter Alaska this summer. Speaking of this matter today, he said:

From present indications a greater relief expedition will be needed next winter than this. Hundreds are already embarking for the gold fields without more than sufficient supplies to last during the summer's prospecting. It appears that thousands more are on the way in a similar condition. While many may come out at the end of the season, others will stay with the hope of purchasing supplies. Therefore, it is my opinion that the Alaskan detachment of the army could not be better employed than to watch the trails and tally the men and provisions passing to the interior. The government would have definite information as to whether there will be want or suffering in Alaska next winter. Because of the conditions which may

arise to alter the present arrangements, General Merriam will go in person, at least as far as Chilkoot pass, to direct opera The steamer Rosalie arrived to-night from Alaska. Among her passengers was

E. H. Wells, who left Dawson December 20. Wells claims to be the bearer of important dispatches from Captain Ray at Fort Yukon to the war department. He would give no hint of the contents. Wells also states that Major Walsh has issued an order prohibiting persons from entering the Yukon country with less than 1,000 pounds of provisions exclusive of tea and coffee. The order was to be effective from January 15.

The great gold rush is on. Men are leav-ing the Pacific coast for Alaska at the rate of 2000 a week. By the middle of February this number will have risen to 10,000 a week. In the seven months between Febweek. In the seven months between February 1 and September 1, 200,000 will attempt to reach the frozen North. This is the most conservative estimate obtained from men who are making a study of this new form of transportation. Of this vast total not more than 5,000 will reach the gold fields. This, too, is a careful estimate.

mate.

The world has never seen anything like it. Possibly nothing like it will ever be seen again. In future years the California exedus will be but a dim memory. Men in recalling vast movements of fortune-seek-ers will speak of "the Klondike rush of 1838.

LABOR RIOT AT SKAGUAY.

Indian Longshoremen Attacked by s Mob of Whites, Who Demand the Work.

Skaguay, Alaska, Jan. 22, via Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.-A riot occurred here yesterday on the arrival of the steamship Alki from Puget sound, between local longshoremen and the crew of the steamer. The captain of the Alki had brought number of Indian longshoremen from Juneau to discharge the vessel's cargo, and as soon as the steamer made fast to the lock and the Indian laborers began work trouble began. A mob of at least 100 men nade an onslaught on the Indians, strikmane an onslaught on the Indians, strik-ing and beating them in a feroclous man-ner. The first mate of the ship interfered, but in a moment he was knocked down by the enraged mob. Several of the Indian longshoremen were badly cut and bruised, but no fatalities resulted. Then Captain Henkle held a parley with the men, which resulted in the white longshoremen secur-ing the work of discharging the AlV's carresulted in the white longshoremen secur-ing the work of discharging the Alki's car-go, the Indians being kept on board the teamer.

RAILWAY OVER CHILKOOT.

Line Is Completed and a Month's Journey Shortened to One Day.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 30.-Hugh C. Wallace, president of the Chilkoot Railroad and Transportation Company, has advices of the completion of the company's serial railway over Chilkoot pass to Lake Linderman. This marks a new era for Klondike travel, as the time between tide water and travel, as the time between the water and the headwaters of the Yukon river is shortened from a month to one day, he-sides removing the peril and hardships. The company made a contract last night with the Canadian government at 15 cents per pound for transporting all its freight for the mounted police from Dyea to Lake

Australians Bound for Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30.—The steamer Varrimoo has arrived from Australia and Warrimoo has arrived from Hawait. She brought eighteen miners from Australia on their way to the Klondike. PENSIONS.

Washington, Jan. 39.—The following pensions have been granted:

KANSAS.

Original—Edwin Snyder, Oskaloosa, 36, Joseph Glenning, Leavenworth, 39; William F. Doan, Farisville, 35; Hugh Columbus Sourbeer, Parsons, 38.

Increase—Rufus D. Smith, National Mill-tary home, Leavenworth, 35 to 312; Benjamin Bendure, Arkansas City, 35 to 38; John Ramsey, National Milltary home, Leavenworth, 35 to 38; John Ramsey, National Milltary home, Leavenworth, 5 to 18; Henry C. Seckman, Cherrydale, 510 to 312.

Restoration and reissue—Francis M. Hawk, Caldwell, 510.

Reissue—Dennis Botts, White Cloud, 317.
Original, widows, etc.—Mary I. Sailors, Galesburg, 312.

Original—John R. Stratton, Stockton, 38, Augustus S. Long, 51, Joseph, 38; Hiram T. Dayton, Golden City, 38; Benjamin Burchett (deceased), Loeffer, 512; Robert Craig, Oscoola, 36; Wesley Free, Clarence, 38; Columbus D. Evans, Jopiln, 38; William H. H. Musick, Hartville, 310; George Harris, Kansas City, 38.

Renewal—John Wesley Green, Republic, 35.

Increase—Joseph Lingscheid, Granby, 38; Increase—Joseph Lingscheid, Granby, 38;

Increase—Joseph Lingscheid, Granby, 36 38; William P. Gilbert, Chalk Level, \$17 to \$8: to \$24. to \$24. Original, widows, etc.—Adaline A. Blaker, Princeton, \$12; Hattie M. Barnes, Austin,

INDIAN TERRITORY.
Original—Sau-ne-coo-ya, Mays. 58.
OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.
Original—Charles Scovill, Blackburn, 22.

Foregone Conclusion.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"How do you know it is all over between George and Clara?"

"I know it is if she's a girl of spirit He took her to a restaurant last evening for a luncheon and after it was over ne let a big colored waiter tuck her sleeves in for her when she put on her fur jacket."



Ecuterant commander and from that time until 1864 was in numerous engagements, commanding the Pequot in the attacks or Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson and the forts on Cape Fear river. For cool performance of duty in those fights he was recommend ed for promotion, and on July 15, 1866, was commissioned commander. He had charge of the equipment of the Brooklyn navy yard from 1869

til 1872 and commanded the Juniata, of the Polaris search expedition, in 1873. In the latter part of that year ha demanded and received the Virginius priseners at Santiago de Cuba and brought hem to New York. He became custain on December II. 1874; commodore on March 2, 1885, and president of the naval board inspection at New York on July 1, of the came year. He was appointed acting rear admiral on May 12, 1884, and ordered to the command of the South Atlantic squadron. After distinguished services, he was retired on May 18, 1891.

ter in 1855, and lieutenant in 1858.

selected by the Union defense committee

wards attached to the North Atlantic

the Monticello, he attacked the Confeder

rescuing the Twentieth Indiana regiment

In 1862, he received his commission as

enemy.

AN EMINENT SURGEON DEAD. Paris for Forty-five Years,

Passes Away.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Mary Holton died this afternoon at "The Meadows," the residence of her son, ex-Congressman Hart Benton Holton. Mrs. Holton was in her 54th year and was a cousin of President James K. Polk.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 3).—Ex-Governor Har-ris Plaisted died at 1:55 o'clock this morn-ing of Bright's disease.

The First Trying On.

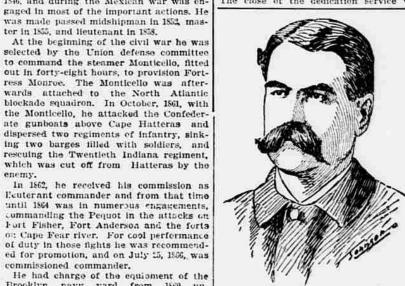
Now, after choosing gloves—nice, stout, loose ones for street wear and others a little closer in fit for calling and for evening wear—there is a way to put them on.

The first trying on of a glove is the glove its set. First shake some powder into each finger of the glove. Then place your elbow firmly on a table, with the hand upright and the thumb extended toward the palm. Draw the body of the glove over the fingers, and, after seeing that each seam of the glove is straight with the line of the finger, coax each finger into the finger of the glove. Besure in the meantime that the stitching on the back of the glove is also straight. Now insert the thumb and look ones again to see if the seams are all straight. The seam at the tip of the thumb should be in line with the middle of the thumb nail. Smooth the wrist neatly and fasten the second button before the top one, for then the top one will not suddenly burst off.

"Lem making my son pay particular at-

"I am making my son pay particular attention to oratory and language at school."
"Ah! Hope to make an orator of him?"
"Yes; or a prizefighter."—Philadelphia
North American.
"I am making my son pay particular attention to oratory and language at school."
"There are three fields in which I think bypnotism should be used."
"What are they?"
"Politics, football and bargain rushes,"

Friday, since which time his family physician has been in almost constant attendance. He leaves a widow, three sons ind a daughter.
Admiral Braine was born in New York, May 18, 1829. He was appointed to the navy from Texas, as a midshipman, May 30, 1846, and during the Mexican war was engaged in most of the important actions. He was made passed midshipman in 1852, mas



POST CHAPLAIN T. W. BARRY.

the singing of a verse of "America" by CHEAP PLACE TO LIVE. A Mark Looks as Big in Germany

as a Dollar Does

Here.

Meat seems to be dear all over Ger-

many, and not so good as at home. To its high cest and the absence of refrigerators and ice are due probably the habit of relying largely upon the delicatessen shops, where the German housewife buys daily Jules Emile Pean, Who Practiced in just enough roast meat, sausage or ham to suffice for dinner. Vegetables are remarkably cheap. The ordinary price of soup-greens for a family-onions, carrots, Paris, Jan. 20.—Jules Emile Pean, the celery root and parsicy—is only 5 pfen-minent surgeon, is dead. electronic celery root and parsicy—is only 5 pfen-nigs (1½ cents). Excellent lettuce costs M. Pean, who was born at Chateau Dun (Eure-et-Loire), November 29, 1830, practiced surgery continuously in Paris for more than forty-five years. In 1865, he was appointed surgeon of the Central bureau, Two years later he joined the staff of the Lourelne, where he remained five years, going then to Saint Antoine and finally to Saint Louis, where he remained until 1832. He became famous for his success in the delicate operations of ovariotomy. In 1857 he was elected a member of the Academy of Medicine. Three years later he received the decoration of the Legion of Honor and in 1836 he was made a commander.

Cousin of President Polk Dend.

Cousin of President Polk Dend.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Mary Hol. ton died this afternoon at "The Meadows the testidence of her son, ex-Congressman Hart Benton Holton. Mrs. Holton was in her 94th year and was a cousin of President James K. Folk.

Butterworth Memorial Services.

Washington, Jan. 39.—Memorial services for Hon Benjamin Butterworth, late commissioner of patents, were held at Calvary thurch to-day. Among the speakers were Congressmen Dalzell and Grosvenor and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ryan.

Ex-Governor of Maine Dead.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 39.—Ex-Governor Harring of Bright's disease.

The First Trying On.

Now, after choosing gloves—nice, stout, loose ones for street wear and others a little closer in fit for calling and for evening twenty was to stand up can get in for 25 cents, in Berlin the opera costs nearly double these profess. First shake some powder into each finger of the glove. Then place your elbow firmly on a table, with the cheat and the first trying on a table, with the cheat and the first trying on a table, with the cheat and for sealing the distance, and if you are a frequent place and if you are after headen for distance, and if you are a frequent place and if you are a frequent place

While on steam roads the tracks are not injured by locomotives running at high speeds, street railway men complain that their tracks are torn to pieces by the electric cars. The reason for this is that the plunging and rearing of cars mounted on four-wheeled trucks pound the track and loosen the joints. Cars on short-base single tracks often plunge sufficiently to throw practically all the weight on to the front and rear wheels alternately, and the damaging effect of this can easily be realized.